SAA09FY12-005

REV. B

MAR 1 1 1994

B/L: 389.00 SYS: 250-TON

> BRIDGE CRANE, VAB

Critical Item:

Synchro Transmitter and Receiver Assembly,

Auxiliary Hoist (2 Total, 1/Crane)

Find Number:

2SYNT/2SYNR2

Criticality Category: 2

SAA No:

09FY12-005

System/Area:

a: 250-Ton Bridge Crane

(#1 & #2)/VAB

NASA Part No:

NA

PMN/

K60-0533, K60-0534/

Name:

250-Ton Bridge Crane

(#1 & #2)/VAB

Mfg/

General Electric/

Drawing/

69-K-L-11388/

Part No:

2JDA66PA10A, 5PY-5GTY23

Sheet No:

20

Function: Provides aux hoist position and motion indication to the operator in the cab. The operator uses this indicator to determine movement distance when required to make small incremental moves for mate/demate operations.

Critical Failure Mode/Failure Mode No: Erroneous Output (Indication)/09FY12-005.085-

Fallure Cause: Corrosion, binding mechanism

Failure Effect: Loss of accurate position indication or load motion indication could result in improper load positioning. The worst case would be attempting to mate or demate a critical load (SR8 forward assembly), the failure occurring, and the effect being the operator commanding too much movement and the critical load contacting the transporter, work platforms, MLP, or Shuttle Stack resulting possible damage to vehicle system. Time to effect: seconds.

ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE

Design:

Ratinos 115 volts Actual 120 volts

- Totally enclosed nonventilated east housing.
- Motor-type rotor is the only moving part.
- This item was off-the-shelf hardware selected by the crane manufacturer for this application.

Attachment S050234CK Sheet 75 of 147

Test:

- OMRSD life VI requires verification of proper performance of holst operational test annually.
- OMI Q3668, Operating Instructions, requires all crane systems to be operated briefly in all speeds to verify satisfactory operation before lifting operations.

Inspection:

 OMI 05003, Maintenance Instructions, requires monthly inspection for quietness and smoothness during operation; monthly inspection of belt drives for worn, frayed or abnormal wear; monthly inspection for broken, bent or badly worn pulleys; monthly verification by examination and manipulation that keys and couplings are securely in place; annual removal and inspection of brushes and replacement of brushes when overall length is 3/8-inch or less.

Fallure History:

- The PRACA database was researched and failure data was found on this component in the critical failure mode.
 - The failures occurred on 3/9/91, 10/10/91, and 10/8/92.
 - The failure cause was binding mechanism.
 - The correcting action was to remove and replace the selsyn receiver (3/9/91), or to remove, repair and replace the selsyn receiver (10/10/91 & 10/8/92).

NOTE: The failures did not necessarily occur on these crane drive systems. The failure may have occurred on any one of the four drive systems of one of these two cranes or the VAB 175-Ton Bridge Crane.

 The GIDEP failure data interchange system was researched and no failure data was found on this component in the critical failure mode.

Operational Use:

- Correcting Action:
 - When the fallure indication is noticed, the operator can stop all crane operations by returning the Master Control Switch to neutral or pressing the E-Stop button (releasing the brake switch in the float mode).
 - 2) Operators are trained and extraord to operate these cranes and know and understand what to do if a trace indication is present.
 - During all critical lifts, there at least one remote Emergency Stop (E-Stop) operator observing the load and can stop the crane if a failure indication is noticed.
 - 4) Operationally, the crane many two operated in the fine speed mode if a critical load is within 10 feet of any the fure in the direction of travel.
- Timeframe:
 - Estimated operator reaction time (s. 10) 10 seconds.

Attachment S050234CK Sheet 76 of 147